

CROSSVILLE CHRONICLE.

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NO. 9.

LETTERS FROM SOLDIERS.

Everett Henry Writes From Germany and Phillip Vanhoy from France.

"Somewhere in France. Jan. 25 1919.
"Mrs. M. L. Patton, Crossville, Tenn.
"My Dear Mother,—Yesterday I received a letter from you written Nov. 11, was so glad to hear from my dear mother, it being the first letter I have received since I came across. I also received one from my lady friend, Miss Juanita Manning of Ozono.

"Mother I am so anxious to come home to see you all. Seems like I have been away years instead of months. Today I received a letter from father, Martha and Alice, Roy also wrote a few lines. Gee, but I was glad to hear from them.

"I am sitting in a French home now writing to you. The people here are very kind to us. Oh! I have quite a time trying to talk French to the girls.

"Mother dear it seems as though we are going to start home soon. I do hope so anyway. Am pretty sure I'll see you all in March sometime anyway.

"The girls said in their letters that you and they had the 'flu', I do hope you are all well of it now. I have been getting along very well, except the rheumatism gives me quite a bit of trouble here of late, otherwise I am all OK. I weigh 178 pounds now.

"Well mother I must write Alice and Martha a few lines, so I'll close. Hoping to hear from you again soon. Bye bye dear mother.

"Your son lovingly.

"Pvt. James P. Vanhoy.

"Co. F. 307 Infantry. A. M. F.

FROM EVERETT HENRY.

"Luxemburg. Dec. 14, 1918.

"Dear Papa: Have only written you once since the armistice was signed, but when I last wrote you the strict censor was on, and I couldn't tell you some things that I will say tonight.

"First, I will begin with my travels since I left Camp Forrest, Ga. Sunday, April 14, 1918, boarded the train at Lyle, Ga. for Camp Merritt N. J. via Knoxville, Baltimore, and Washington. Reached Camp Merritt April 16. Boarded the Lewatnan at Hoboken, N. J. April 22. Sailed for France April 24.

"It was a great voyage. Reached Brest, France May 2, landed May 3. Left Brest for interior of France May 7. We were in training and equipping for almost one month. Leaving there June 2, for the Mullon Alsace in the Alps. That is a wonderful country. In one camp, it was so cold that it sleeted in June.

"In this section the 10th Infantry Brig. saw its first action. We moved from this section to the Vosges sector, on July 15 where we remained for one month. Our Headquarters was in St. Die near the Lorraine border. We went from there to near Eperral, where we rested for about a week. Leaving there for the St. Mihiel sector. Reaching a small village in the southern part of the sector, Sept. 11.

"The Battalion, in fact the whole Sixth Division, went into action on the early morning of Sept. 12, the beginning of the first big American drive. We were there until the army had gained its objective. Then we were pulled out for another rest, and to fill up again to war strength.

"We were then stationed near Toul, from there we went to a point north west of Vercun, where we remained in the thick of the Argonne Forest scrap, except for two days, when we were being transferred from the Argonne to the Meuse. In the meantime we were receiving more replacements.

"In the Meuse sector we remained until the armistice was signed. While waiting here we were transferred to the Third army, the First army of occupation. We then started to march for the border; it was a great event but not in the least pleasing to the many boys, who had tried to imagine that they would be among the first to return to the States.

"The fighting Sixth Infantry enjoyed the honor of being the first troops to cross into German Territory, crossing the Moselle river into the city of

Treves, Nov. 21.

"We are now located in a small Luxembourg village on the Moyelle. Will send you some post card views of this country, including this village. This is a wonderful country; very beautiful, the people are very nice and treat us loyally.

"We have been transferred to the Second army, and still remain 'Troops of Occupation', and will move back near the city of Luxembourg and there be in reserve. It now looks as if it may be a long, long time before we return to America, but let us hope it may be soon.

"In your last letter you mentioned Taylor, as likely to come across. I imagine he will be home long before this letter reaches you, I hope so anyway.

"I am ashamed that I haven't written you more often, but I have had one of my 'no write spells' and haven't written any one for almost a month. Had a card from Ollie this p. m. stating that the 'Flu' had not hurt any of you. I was so glad, as I have been so uneasy. I am having the best of health, and I guess I am about as happy as the rest of the Occupation Troops.

"I noticed recently where the 30th Division, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, National Guards were stated to return soon. They did their fighting with the British armies. While we and the other fighting divisions in France, except the 27th Division, who also were with the English, fought with the French, and the greatest of all by ourselves, in the Great American Army.

"I guess I have written enough this time, will write you again soon. Don't forget to write as often as possible, and remind the rest of the folks that a note is always appreciated.

"With love as ever,

Your affectionate son,

"Everett.

ATTRACTS ATTENTION.

American Forestry Association Commends Work of D. F. Southard.

Recently D. F. Southard received a letter from the American Forestry Association commending him for his action in urging the planting of trees along the Memphis-to-Bristol highway as a memorial to the soldier boys who went from this county.

The work is a commendable one and should enlist the aid of more of our people than it has thus far. Trees have been set approximately a mile in and adjoining town, but much more should be done. The following beautiful little poem shows how some of the soldier boys regard trees:

THE TREE

By Joyce Kilmer, who gave his life in France.

I think I shall never see

A poem lovely as a tree.

A tree whose hungry mouth is prest

Against the earth's sweet flowing breast;

Against the earth's sweet flowing breast;

A tree that looks at God all day

And lifts her leafy arms to pray;

A tree that may in summer wear

A nest of robins in her hair;

Upon whose bosom snow has lain;

Who intimately lives with rain.

Poems are made by fools like me,

But only God can make a tree.

MASONIC GRAND MASTER DEAD.

Thomas J. Brandon, of Dover, Grand Master of Masons of Tennessee, died in Nashville Friday evening as the outcome of an operation. Thomas Steel, Jr., of Kipley, succeeds Grand Master Brandon.

NO FIFTH LIBERTY LOAN.

It has been decided that no Fifth Liberty Loan will be called in April as was talked a short time ago.

A new plan has been or is being formulated whereby short time notes will be issued. The notes are to run for five or ten years and will bear a rate of interest not in excess of the last loan—4 1/4 per cent. At any rate that seems to be the plan now. Congress will be asked to authorize the short term notes and every indication points to the plan being adopted.

GERMANY'S HUMILIATION.

Great Helgoland Fortress and Kiel Canal Fortifications to Be Destroyed.

When Germany surrendered her war fleet without firing a shot, it was thought that her humiliation was great indeed, which was the case. But more seems to be in store for her. Among other things her army is to be reduced to 250,000 men and she will not be allowed to have a war fleet of any considerable size, just large enough to properly protect the country.

But that is not all: The great fortified island of Helgoland, the second fortification to Gibraltar, owned by England and that stands guard at the mouth of the Mediterranean sea. The fortifications of the Kiel canal are also to be destroyed. The following brief description of Helgoland will give a fair idea of its strength:

The summit of the island is one immense bombproof, and the batteries are so placed as to be invisible from the sea. The heavy guns there—11-inch and 12-inch weapons—probably were reinforced during the war by 15-inch guns. The guns are mounted in steel currets of great thickness. All the batteries and observation posts are connected by subterranean passages, and the roads leading up to them run along galleries which are shellproof.

The guns are mounted after the usual German fashion so as to give them an immense range, probably from ten to twelve and one-half sea miles. To enable the island to stand the concussion of their discharge, and resist fire directed against it \$30,000,000 is said to have been spent before 1910, and subsequently other large sums were allotted.

The immense zeppelin sheds are said to have been of the disappearing type, which could be lowered as a protection against long-range fire. There are store shops and repair works with all the usual equipment of a naval base.

The fortifications presumably will be blown up, but their destruction will be no easy business. They are of armored concrete steel, and a very large quantity of explosives will be required.

The fortifications at either entrance to the Kiel canal are of immense strength and are lavishly supplied with the heaviest guns in steel turrets.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

To Be Held In Court House, Thursday and Friday, March 13 and 14.

The State examinations of applicants for certificates to teach in the public schools of Cumberland county will be held in the Court House Thursday and Friday, March 13 and 14, next. Examinations will begin each day at 9 o'clock and continue through the day.

ELEMENTARY BRANCHES.

Spelling, Arithmetic, Music, Writing and Drawing, Grammar, Reading, Physiology, Professional, Geography, U. S. History, Tennessee History.

HIGH SCHOOL.

English Group: Spelling, Grammar, Rhetoric, English Literature, American Literature, Professional.

Mathematics Group: Spelling, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra, Professional.

History Group: Spelling, Grammar, English History, American History, Professional, Civics, Ancient, Mediaeval, Modern History.

Latin Group: Spelling, Grammar, Cicero, Virgil, Caesar, Professional.

Science Group: Spelling, Grammar, Physics, Physical Geography, Chemistry, Agriculture, Professional, Biology, Physiology.

Home Economics Group: Spelling, Grammar, Cooking, Household Sanitation, Sewing, Professional.

The composite group is composed of Spelling, Grammar, Rhetoric, Arithmetic, Algebra, Ancient, Mediaeval and Modern History and Biology.

A. J. Albertson,

County Superintendent.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

The Tennessee general assembly adjourned Friday for a recess of three weeks. It will convene again March 17.

CIRCUIT COURT.

A Few of the Remaining Cases Not Previously Reported.

Circuit court largely completed its labors last week, and we give the results so far as able.

In the case of Fred Hall, who was found guilty of murder in the first degree, for killing his step grandmother, an effort was made to secure a new trial, which was denied by Judge Snodgrass and the case was appealed.

Six cases came up for damages as the result of the terrible automobile accident when five persons were killed and two injured by the T. C. train a year ago last August. The case of Philip Vanhoy seeking damage for the death of his wife was heard and the jury brought in a verdict of \$10,000 damages. The estate of Jake Hichew, the man who was driving the car and who was one of the killed, and the T. C. railroad, were defendants. The attorneys asked for a new trial, which was denied by Judge Snodgrass and the case was taken to the court of Civil appeals. There are five other cases for damage growing out of the accident. W. E. Hedgecoth, whose wife was killed, is prosecutor in one case. Damages are being asked by Miss Dorothy Dayton, who was so seriously injured that little hope was entertained for her life for some time.

Jas. Dayton, as administrator, is bringing suit for damages for the death of Misses Anna Mabel Dayton and Rosa Cox and the injury of Miss Edna Hughes. The Vanhoy case was the only one tried at this term, the remainder being continued.

S. C. Cline vs. S. W. Potter, damages. This suit grew out of the Republican primary election held about a year ago. Frank Potter, son of S. W. Potter, was a candidate for the nomination for Register, as was S. C. Cline. During the course of the campaign, S. W. Potter made numerous false and slanderous statements touching the character of Mr. Cline, who brought suit to vindicate himself. The case was tried by jury, a long list of witnesses were summoned, the larger part being summoned by Mr. Potter. After the evidence was heard, the jury, after being out only a few minutes, returned a verdict in favor of Mr. Cline and awarded him damages to the amount of \$500 and costs. The attorneys of Mr. Potter have argued the case for a new trial, but Judge Snodgrass has not as yet rendered his decision.

Sallie Hamby vs. First National Bank, compromised.

Dean Venable vs. T. C. Railway, compromised.

J. B. Shilling vs. T. C. Railway, compromised.

A. B. Wyatt vs. Lige Turner. This was a suit over the ownership of a cow. The main point of the controversy seemed to hinge on the statement of Mr. Turner that the cow's horns, one or both, had been shipped at some previous date. Mr. Wyatt, in order to settle that feature of the suit, brought two expert witnesses from a distance, both of whom testified that the horns had not been shipped. That seemed to settle the case, as the cow was awarded to Mr. Wyatt. The animal was probably worth in the neighborhood of \$50. The costs in the case amounted to \$194.75. Of the amount Mr. Turner was required to pay all, except about \$17, which was caused by the expert witnesses being summoned. It is claimed that Mr. Wyatt paid the two expert witnesses \$35 on his own account, which would make his expenses about equal to the value of the cow.

Bessie Tabor vs. T. C. Railroad, damages amounting to \$70 were awarded to Mrs. Tabor for four hogs that were killed by the T. C. train, but Mrs. Tabor paid the costs in three cases and the railroad in one case.

J. H. Hassler vs. Ed. Mitts. It will be remembered that Ed. Mitts was serving a workhouse sentence for having stolen a hog and while serving the sentence he escaped, stole a horse and made his escape from the country. He sold the horse to Mr. Hassler, who

lives near Lansing. The owner of the horse convinced Mr. Hassler that he was the owner and Mr. Hassler surrendered the horse and brought suit against Mitts for about \$23 dollars. Mitts had a small tract of land a few miles north of town and it was attached to satisfy the claim. Mr. Hassler was awarded the amount of his claim and the land will be sold to satisfy same.

Some months ago Henry Smith, son of Hardin Smith, was found guilty in the circuit court on the charge of carrying a pistol. The fine and costs amounted to \$62.20. E. B. Jones, W. C. Shilling, Zack Goss and Hardin Smith secured the fine and costs. Later Henry Smith was arrested on the charge of having broken into the junk shop of J. D. Burkhardt and stealing a pistol. While he was in jail the sureties on the workhouse fine and costs notified the sheriff that they would not be longer responsible for the fine and costs in the pistol case. It seems that the sureties got into deep water when they failed to pay the amount due when they surrendered Smith, which amount was \$12. Judge S. N. Smith brought suit for the whole amount of the fine and costs to protect the county. Under the law, as Judge Snodgrass sees it, the sureties are liable for the whole amount of \$62.20 and he so held. The sureties appealed.

UNUSUAL INCIDENT.

One incident that took place at the last term of circuit court has not before found its way into print, but is of unusual interest.

John Q. Burnett was summoned before the grand jury and when the usual question was propounded to him as to having had any whiskey in his possession, he replied he had had some in his home under advice of the physician when his wife was very sick. When asked where he got the whiskey, he declined to answer. For him to have maintained that attitude would have placed him in contempt of court and liable to a heavy fine. After due consideration he decided to make a full statement to the grand jury. He then stated that he had received whiskey from two of his sons, his son-in-law and from G. A. Haley, who was at that time acting as foreman of the grand jury. When it was made clear to the grand jury that the whiskey was procured on order of the physician who was attending Mrs. Burnett and that her condition was very critical and the stimulant was considered vitally necessary, the grand jury ignored the whole matter and no true bill was found against any one.

Had it not been for the seriousness of the case it would have been very amusing, for the conditions, under the strict letter of the law, would have directed that the foreman of that particular grand jury be indicted for violating the bone dry law.

Under similar circumstances Gov. Roberts recently removed the fine from one man and there is no doubt that such would have been the final outcome in this case had an indictment been found.

Court will convene again and the grand jury will sit the first Monday in April.

A GOOD JOB.

Federal Judge K. M. Landis passed sentence on Victor Berger and four other socialists Friday at Chicago.

They will each serve twenty years in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. They were convicted of conspiracy to obstruct the selective draft. Berger was elected to Congress from Milwaukee, Wis. last fall.

BLOODY TIMES IN BAVARIA.

Three or four of the head officers of the Bavarian republic, the second largest state in Germany, were killed last week and civil war broke out and blood flowed in profusion.

NEW AUTOMOBILE LAW.

Under the new law it is a misdemeanor for any owner or dealer to fail to properly register his motor vehicle on or before the last day of January of each year. The law makes it his duty to issue distress warrants against all owners who neglect this.

W. D. Hedgecoth,
County Clerk.

2-26-19.